

## Osage Valley Banner.

Thursday, October 30, 1875

### SLAVER.

#### Maj. Monks and Bandits.

##### Their Hides on a Pole.

The "Miller County Vindicator" of the 26th inst., as usual with that paper, contains two articles signed "Maj. Monks"; said articles contain charges and insinuations of the most diabolical foul slander against me, that a depraved wicked heart and mind could invent and hatch out on a paper used in common for such hellish purposes.

Maj. Monks says and intimates that "one Abram picked locks, broke windows; Gold watches and chains taken was proven on Abram." This sage down on red river, stole rations and horses and sold them; One Jaques, Abe, and Clutterbuck were arrested for car breaking" &c. &c.

He quotes what Maj. Lusk told him to give color to his hellish designs and gives reference to Mr. Watson to confirm his slander.

I have known Maj. Lusk from boyhood, and J. Christy Watson almost as long, and will say they are too high minded gentlemen to lend themselves to designing villainy to carry out any malice to injure or blacken any ones character and reputation.

All men may ironically and joking make use of remarks, that a fiend in human shape may months after dish to destroy their intended victim.

I demanded of the publishers of the "Vindicator" on yesterday, the authors of those slanderous articles. They refused to give Monks' name; Therefore I shall conclude that Tomson is one of "Maj. Monks'" bandites and shall thus hold him participant in dishonesty to an honest public man, foul slander, and hang their blow on a pole, that the burning sun may sear them full of holes, and for God and his angel to frown on the good people to spit on, and the Devil to dance round and claim as his choice game.

We introduce the following letters as witnesses in my defense and aid me in skimming Maj. Monks and bandite. As follows:

TUSCUMBIA, Mo., Oct. 27, 1879.

Resrs. Maj. W. H. Lusk, Cik. Cole Circuit Court; Capt. GRO. MILLER, dept. clerk; CHAS. PEABODY, GRO. T. WHITE, E. L. KING, J. CHRISTY WATSON AND A. J. DAVIS Jefferson City, Mo.

GENTLEMEN:

The "Miller Co. Vindicator," a newspaper published at this place, by J. H. D. Tomson and Jas. F. Wright on last Friday, published two articles signed "Maj. Monk," charging that some of you gentlemen, had given the information that I had been indicted by the Grand Jury of Cole county during the war for breaking into and robbing J. Christy Watson's jewelry store and that I had robbed railroad cars, State houses, and various deeds of violence and crime. The "Vindicator" above alluded to herewith presented to you for a perusal of said articles of slander and defamation on my character and reputation. I will be pleased for you to state any and all things you may have knowledge of the indictment and proceedings had against me in regard to the matters above referred to, that I may have an opportunity of defense before an honest public.

I am very respectfully,  
A. FULKERSON.  
Ed., Osage Valley BANNER.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 28, '79.

A. FULKERSON, Dear Sir.—In reference to the article shown me, by you as appearing in the "Miller County Vindicator" relating to an interview with me about an indictment found against you in this county during the war, is correct, except so far as me using the following language:

"Was he ever brought to trial?"

"No, he or his lawyer stole the indictment." I was not clear at the time the indictment was found, and on taking charge of the office after the war, was informed by my predecessor, that it was lost. I may have used the word "stolen," but I am confident I did not refer to any person as having stolen it.

From the records I find a civil action was commenced against you by J. Christy Watson, in 1865, for damages for the loss of the property referred to in the indictment, at the February Term of the court, in book "G" page 618. Judgment was rendered in favor of the defendant.

Yours truly, W. H. Lusk.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 28, 1879.

A. FULKERSON, Esq.—In regard to an article in the Miller County Vindicator of Oct. 23d, I suppose I am the man referred to as having guarded you to keep you from being sent to jail, as I am Major Lusk's deputy, and have been for two years or more. I do not remember now who I made the statement published in the "Vindicator" to, but I assure you that if I made such a statement at all, I did not make it for the purpose of injuring you, or to be used in the manner Maj. Monks has seen fit and proper to use it. I am very truly yours,

GEO. H. MILLER.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 28, '79.

COL. FULKERSON, Sir—I was clerk in the jewelry store of J.C. Watson in the fall of 1861. During that time the store was broken into, at noon, while I was at dinner, and a number of watches and other valuables were stolen. Some days after the robbery a watch was brought to the store for the purpose of having it repaired, and I at once identified it as a part of the stolen property. There was a portion of a chain attached to the watch, which was also identified by its owner, (one of the Mr. Watson's). Do not recollect who brought the watch to the store.

Respectfully, C. A. PEABODY.

CITY OF JEFFERSON Mo., Oct. 28, '79.

I am requested by Mr. Fulkerston to state what I know about the charges made against him in the "Vindicator," in regard to his being charged with stealing, robbing, burgling, sacking, raping the good people of that section, a number of twelve years ago, until there were numerous rewards offered for their capture, and even the Governor sent his Adjutant General down to recruit the villains. The indignation of the people became so intense, the rascals had to leave their devilish haunts and scatter.

Nothing since has been heard of the bandits until last week. "Vindicator," comes an article dated at Osage Bluff last July, bearing ear marks of fire or big well known notables, inhabiting the territory of Miller

was for defendant; this suit I understood from Watson, was for the watches and jewelry that had been stolen out of his store.

I did not bring the suit for Watson but only tried the case, (as I now remember) and it was my understanding that this suit was for the taking or being concerned in the taking of the same articles for which he had been indicted.

I do not now remember what the proof was before the jury, except that there was not much testimony offered, and the jury was out but a short time until they came in with a verdict for defendant.

Gen. H. Clay Ewing, I remember represented defendant.

About the charge of his being concerned in the robbing of trains on the railroad, in the upper part of the city, I have this to say;

that it occurred some time after the war,

quite a number of persons were implicated,

but I never before heard that Fulkerston was even suspected of being concerned.

My impression is that he at time was living in St. Elizabeth.

GEO. T. WHITE.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, Mo., Oct. 28, '79.

A. FULKERSON, Esq.—Tuscumbia, Mo.

Dear Sir.—You request me to state what I know concerning the indictment and civil suit against you in the Cole Circuit Court for an alleged breaking into the store of J. Christy Watson, and stealing or taking jewelry therefrom, some time during the war.

I make the statement with great pleasure,

I don't remember that you had anything to do with the indictment against you, but do remember to have been one of the attorneys

in the case in which Watson sued you for

damages for the alleged breaking in and

taking the goods, and know that the case

was most ably and earnestly fought against

you and that you got a verdict of the jury in

your favor in a very few minutes after the

jury went out, thereby showing that they

could not even get a civil judgment against

you, much less could they have convicted

you on a criminal charge where you would

not have the benefit of the civil trial.

All seemed to think the verdict of the

jury was right.

I am yours &c., very truly,

E. L. KING.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 28, '79.

A. FULKERSON, Sir.—In answer to your request about the case being broke into, in which an silk box is made by a writer signing his name—If "Maj. Monks", in the Miller County Vindicator, in which it is intimated that you was connected with one Jaques and Clutterbuck, I cheerfully answer that you was connected with one Jaques and Clutterbuck.

Very respectfully, A. J. DAVIS.

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Very respectfully, A. J. DAVIS.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 28, 1879.

In the summer and fall of 1861, Gen Grant appointed me pass master at Jefferson City, I retained that position while we, Gen. Jas. A. Davis and Gen'l T. L. Price commanded the post.

During this time there were at times from ten to fifteen thousand soldiers concentrated from Illinois, Indiana and Iowa at Jefferson City; there were near five thousand around and near my residence in camp. Some of the officers came to me and requested the use of a large room in my house to accommodate some of the soldiers out in tents, who were sick, not so much as to send to the Hospital, but too sick to remain out in the cold rain and mud. I gave the permission. There were at times 30 and 40 in my house, thus quartered. My old colored woman cooked for them, charging for the meals such as was suitable for sick men. During the time they were quartered in my house, J. Christy Watson's store was broken into.

When the order was given for some of the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa troops to move from Jef. City, including those men in my house, they were settling their board and meals taken at my house; one of the soldiers had no money, but gave me an old silver watch not running with a piece of chain attached; I took the watch; as I was going to pass office I called in J. Christy Watson's jewelry store and asked Charles Peabody, clerk in Watson's store, what it would cost me to have the watch fixed to run. He opened it and remarked it looked much like one that had been stolen from there a day or two before.

I remarked to him to be certain, as the soldier of whom I received it, was among those at the railroad depot on their way to Sedalia, he said it was, the chain belonged to Phil. Winston. I ask'd Dr. W. to go with me in the next door to Dr. W.; we went and Phil. Winston then recognized his chain. I remarked to them I did not want it, and requested Phil. to go with me to the depot to catch the train. We went and found near 2,000 troops with tents, knapsacks, guns and every thing pertaining to an army, strewed up and down the railroad and over the depot, a general rush of men to and fro, we were there near an hour and gave up our hunt; not finding our man. I proceeded to the Pass office and Dr. Winston to the drug store.

The first grand jury after this, indicted me for having the stolen watch in my possession; which I have never denied.

As to the indictment being stolen from the clerks office or not being there, I never heard of such till "Maj. Monks" brings it to light.

When I returned from the army, Mr. Watson sued me for alleged damages for this property, the result; he with others above explain, that the jury in the cause rendered a verdict in my favor.

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for several years to stealthily sneak round make up manufacturers and deal out slanders, of their own manufacturing as good oil-seas as ever the sun shone on; their oil-seas are not confined to one sea, atom, but in a world that may desire to destroy, thinking thereby to build themselves up on the downing of others of their prey.

It is a well settled principle that one invades, despoils and dishes out lies and slanders either by publishing or relating the same,

is equally guilty with the manufacturer of such slanders. And one who may be guilty of such, is as foul a wretch as "Maj. Monks" and his bandits.

This will go to rooms with his confederates have been since last July plotting our downfall and destruction, we had heard it whispered that one notable belonging to the gang made use of the remark "I wonder how old Abe would like to see his pedigree published."

And locals published from time to time that certain in communication would likely appear before long" and "a correspondent who had made a visit to J. S. from City" may be a few miles south of J. S. City, and may be from Arkansas," &c. &c.

All such and circumstances indicated to us that the devil was in and around our juries in the territory of Miller county; we concluded it was time to make the round roads out in order to take a look at the "pedigree" and "correspondent."

Therefore I, the BANNER of 16th Inst. we put a burr where it made some switch their tail and a little nitro-glycerine in their stomachs, which had the effect to cause "Maj. Monks" to pack up his "pedigree" of old Abe and his bandits to nests around in squads, to lick the slime off the pages of the BANNER, to the great pleasure of their master.

### STATE GRANGE.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF THE SESSION AT SEDALIA.

##### Special to the Times.

SEDALIA, October 24.—The proceedings of the grange have been harmonious and interesting. A lengthy report from the executive committee was discussed yesterday. The report highly recommends the purchasing agency. The committee urge the patrons to give more patronage to the stock agency. The commission agency is also complimented. They do not recommend the continuance of sub sales agencies. Not much lecturing has been done for lack of funds. The committee urge its continuance. The Audrain county land belonging to the State grange has not been sold. As the improvements are decaying, the committee recommended that the price be reduced to \$5,000. They recommended that the grange call upon the Legislature to pass a railroad bill that will protect the farmer. The Monthly Talk, grange paper, has been abandoned. Four columns of the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture is to be given to grange news, etc.

The committee think all the money now in the National grange treasury should be returned to those who paid it in to advance the general good. They recommend the abolition of all degrees which cannot be taken by all the patrons and at home. They demand representation in the National grange according to numbers. They recommend that some system for gathering agricultural statistics be adopted.

The assessment of each member per annum for the general fund of the State grange is only twenty-four cents.

The master of the State grange receives a salary of \$500 per annum, the secretary \$800, the treasurer \$250. The lecturer receives \$2 for every lecture delivered in his own county, and \$3 for each delivered outside of the county.

Capt. John M. Scott, of Pottawatomie, is the handsomest man in the grange; J. B. Walker, of Howard, is the tallest, and Mr. Moore, of St. Charles, is the oldest, being nearly eighty-one.

A number of the patrons seem to think Mr. Frank Chew, the grange editor, should be the grand order of matrimony.

The reports of the proceedings by the Sedalia Damocles have been very full and interesting, and its persons' accounts very truthful and spirited.

The announcement of the death of James E. Carter, editor of the Jefferson City Tribune and state printer, will occasion widespread regret and sorrow. For more than twenty years had James E. Carter been a citizen of Missouri; it was here that he had made that reputation for honor and integrity that is above all earthly robes, and it is here in the midst of those who knew him and loved him and were bettered by his genius, charitable presence that he will be deeply and sincerely mourned and his memory reverently cherished. Mr. Carter was born in Marion, Ill., on the 20th of May, 1840. He removed to Jefferson City in 1855 and became engaged with the old Gazette newspaper, then published by Collier W. H. Lusk. In the spring of 1857 he married Rosina, daughter of Dr. Tennessee Mathew, and their married life was one of uninterrupted happiness till two years ago death invaded the home circle and carried off the loving wife and mother. For nine years subsequent to 1862 Mr. Carter was engaged in mercantile business, at which he met with marked success. In 1871 he associated himself with the late James P. Franklin, and the following year secured the contract for the state printing and binding. In 1877 he was elected mayor and was re-elected last year. For some time prior to his death Mr. Carter had suffered from an affection of the throat, but no serious consequences were apprehended. Night before last, while resting in his chair and surrounded by his family, he was stricken by death, and before physicians could be summoned had breathed his last. He leaves five little children. Mr. Carter had been grand high priest of the Missouri Royal Arch chapter of Free Masons and was at the time of his death grand master in the Missouri Grand Lodge, having advanced from the position of junior warden at the recent meeting of the grand Lodge in this city. He had served several times as master of Jefferson Lodge No. 43 at Jefferson City; was grand master in Prince of Wales Lodge No. 23, and was past high priest of Jefferson City Royal Arch chapter No. 23. The funeral was held with Masonic honors. By the acts of this good man, Jefferson City lost one of her most valuable citizens.